



GRANT PROGRESS REPORT

Period Covered in this Report: 1 October 2014 to 31 December 2014
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Program Title: Common Operating Picture for Humanitarian Coordination
Country/Region: Afghanistan
Total Dollar Amount of Grant: \$ 7,707,959
Total Period of Performance of Grant: 11 July 2010–28 February 2015

GOAL[S]

Afghanistan is in the midst of a complex protracted humanitarian crisis. Natural disaster events, coupled with growing insecurity throughout the country, increase the challenges faced by Afghans in accessing basic services, including education, health care, livelihoods, and economic opportunities. Humanitarian access to vulnerable populations is impeded by insecurity, natural disasters, difficult terrain, and climatic conditions. In this reporting period the country has experienced flooding and earthquakes.

This project aims to provide the humanitarian community and relevant government actors with effective methods for reliably capturing, reporting, sharing, and analyzing information concerning the humanitarian situation according to baseline indicators, as well as safety and security information.

The overall goal of the project is to provide a common operating picture concerning humanitarian coordination, disaster response and security, and this will be achieved by meeting the objectives as listed below.

ASSOCIATED OBJECTIVES OF THE GRANT

The project objectives are:

1. Improve the safety and security of humanitarian field operators.
2. Enhance and integrate current databases of humanitarian projects and activities and support distribution of related information in near real-time.
3. Provide a Common Operating Picture of humanitarian data and baseline indicators of the humanitarian situation.
4. Identification of hazardous areas and populations-at-risk.
5. Improvements in currently available datasets.

iMMAP has maintained its OASIS system in Afghanistan since the beginning of 2009. Although iMMAP has installed OASIS in 79 organizations, and trained 153 users, it is difficult to estimate the number of people in these organizations that directly benefit from use of the OASIS system. This depends very much upon the size of the organization and how OASIS is used to conduct operations management, security analysis and minefield status analysis. Field planners and security officers may have influence on only ten people, but in larger organizations, field planners and security officers can influence the movements of hundreds of employees. iMMAP is in the process of phasing out the desktop OASIS [based on older technology], and migrating to web based tools.

Currently 5,650 maps have been distributed to over 170 organizations since the beginning of the project, while 580 digital maps were published on websites such as iMMAP, Reliefweb, OCHA and /or the Cluster sites. During this reporting period 50 new maps were created, 398 hardcopy maps were distributed, and 31 new maps were posted to the iMMAP website.

iMMAP conducted portions of the project work in 2011 with funding provided by the Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement [PM/WRA], U.S. Department of State. While the PM/WRA project focuses upon the Humanitarian Mine Action [HMA] community, the OFDA funding allows a much wider reach throughout the broader humanitarian community. One major focus of the OFDA grant is to identify populations at risk to various disasters, and this report will demonstrate progress in those areas.

PM/WRA funding ceased in May 2011 with the successful conclusion of that project, and therefore all work conducted from this date is fully OFDA funded.

Information management tools and solutions provided to the humanitarian community originally under the PM/WRA grant are now updated to develop new synergies in the context of the OFDA grant, enhancing continuity and sustainability between programs.

SUB-SECTOR: COORDINATION

INDICATOR 1

Number of organizations coordinating relief operations, and through these entities, the number of implementing organizations coordinated through these efforts and reported upon through this project.

In the current reporting period the protracted humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan continues, with people affected by conflict and natural disasters. iMMAP has continued to provide timely and critical information products to a variety of humanitarian actors to improve the humanitarian community's overall situational knowledge, response, planning, decision making, and coordination. Key information products developed and disseminated by iMMAP, whether static maps or a dynamic common operating picture, have been used by humanitarian decision makers in the field, at regional, national, headquarter and donor capitals. In particular, iMMAP information products continued to provide key guidance in the development of flood contingency plans and other programs for Disaster Risk Reduction and Response.

Through this project, information management support has been provided to the Cluster groups directly involved in relief operations and the inter-cluster coordination mechanism. The following coordination bodies have benefited from iMMAP support during Q4:

- Nutrition Cluster
- Protection Cluster
- Health Cluster
- Education Sector
- Inter-cluster groups working on Disaster Risk Reduction

Examples of the work undertaken during the reporting period for the clusters include:

- Nutrition Cluster
 - Development of the web-based database for the periodic reporting from about 2,000 health facilities for the new Nutrition Surveillance System
 - Data cleaning for over 10,000 records provided by Ministry of Public Health through the National Nutrition Surveillance System
 - Mapping of catchment areas for nutrition support services provided by health facilities
- Protection Cluster
 - One Information Management Officer seconded to UNHCR to assist the Protection Cluster with 3W, performance indicators and CHAP-related analysis
- Health Cluster
 - Proximity analysis of security incidents occurred within a range of 100 meters from the health facilities

- Education Sector
 - Assistance to the World Bank/MoE DT3 project. Production of over 200 district maps for a participative mapping exercise
- Inter-cluster groups working on Disaster Risk Reduction
 - Consolidated three years (2012, 2013, 2014) of disaster data collected through the Rapid Assessment Form (RAF), including data at settlement level and aggregated by District and Province
 - Created a baseline for Monitoring and Evaluation purposes on the performance of the reports received for the Rapid Assessment Form (RAF) for the years 2012, 2013 and 2014.

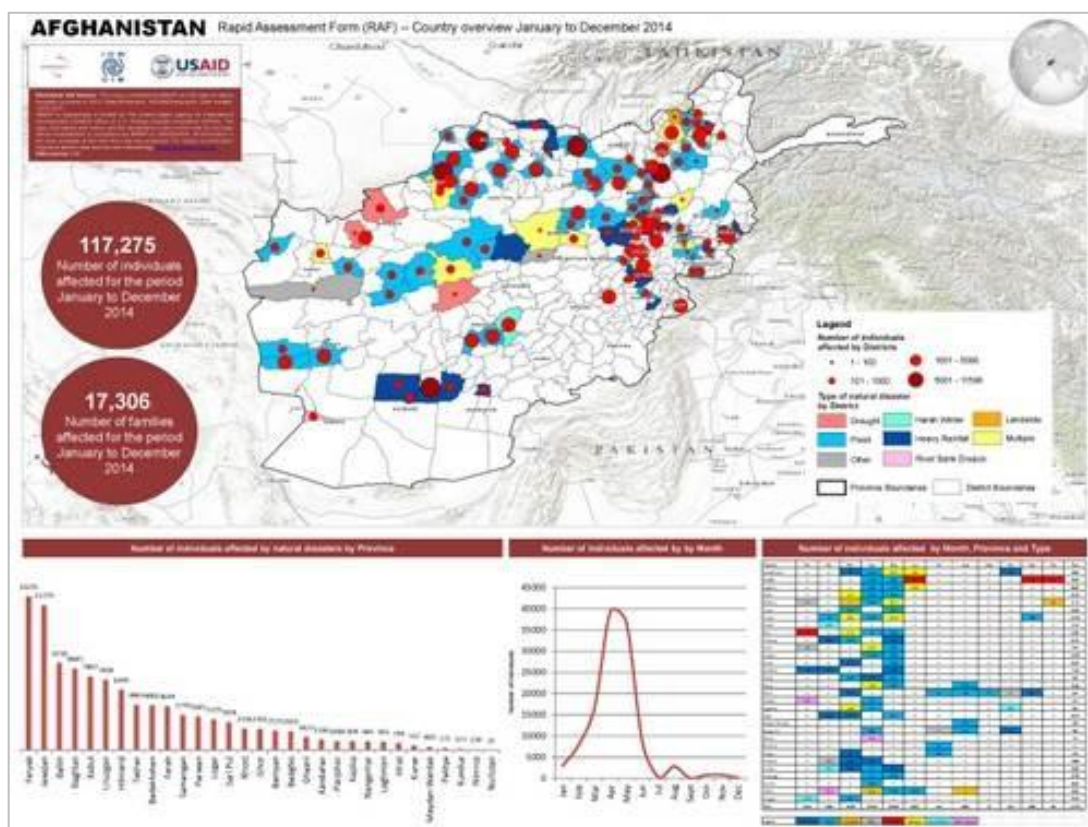


Fig. 1 – Rapid Assessment Form (RAF) Country update for the year 2014

SUB-SECTOR: INFORMATION MANAGEMENT**INDICATOR 1**

Number of organizations utilizing common information management services.

OASIS is currently used by 79 organizations with 171 installations, and approximately 153 trained users.

Other UN Agencies, NGOs and Cluster lead organizations are using OASIS to bring together agency specific programmatic information with the common operating picture delivered through OASIS.

As mentioned previously, the older desktop OASIS is currently being phased out because it is based on older technology, and all functions are being migrated to web based tools.

INDICATOR 2

Number of information products made available through common information management services that are utilized by clients.

In the framework of the “Common Operating Picture for Humanitarian Coordination in Afghanistan”, iMMAP has a total of 185 datasets, of which 155 for free public access and 30 with restricted access due to social protection procedures and copyrights on the data.

OVERALL iMMAP Sharedrive Database	Number of datasets
Number of public available database used for iMMAP program	155
Number of restricted access database used for iMMAP program	30
TOTAL	185

As part of its Good Information Management Practices, iMMAP regularly evaluates the quality of the datasets in order to provide an advisory service to the data source. If discrepancies in the data are identified, iMMAP initiates a bilateral discussion with the data source in order to define if the discrepancies that may affect the emergency humanitarian programs. When common agreement is reached iMMAP will provide information management support in terms of data cleaning, information verification and technical assistance.

Number of datasets targeted for information gaps	18
Number of datasets with information not yet consolidated	15
TOTAL	33

Considering the datasets by sector and by targeted gaps, below is a summary table and attached a detailed list of the considered data.

Sector	Number of public available datasets	Number of restricted datasets	Targeted gaps
Administrative boundaries	7	0	0
Agriculture and Food Security	18	0	0
Demining	0	4	1
Donor	0	1	0
DRR	21	0	8
Education	1	4	4
Elections	0	6	0
Ethnic groups	1	0	0
General topography	1	0	0
Health	2	0	2
Cities	43	1	0
Hydrology	2	0	0
IDP	4	4	3
Infrastructures	1	0	0
Landcover	1	0	0
NGO	0	3	0
NRVA	3	0	0
Nutrition	14	0	0
Physical environment	5	0	0
Population	3	0	0
Satellite data	16	3	0
Security	1	0	0
Settlements	1	3	0
Transports	3	1	0
WASH	1	0	0
Weather	6	0	0
TOTAL	155	30	18

New or updated datasets that were developed and provided to clients via maps and OASIS exclusively during this reporting period include the following products:

Coordination Mechanism	New Information Products Made Available (Q3)
DRR (IOM, OCHA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Consolidated daily disaster data for the period 2012 to 2014. Produced maps at Province and District level and maps for settlements affected by relevant natural hazards in terms of individuals affected ➤ Developed a monitoring product for the quality of RAF reports received by IOM at central level with baseline consolidated for

	2012, 2013 and 2014
Education Sector	➤ DT3 school mapping is ongoing with school locations for 200 districts updated and materials for the ToT finished. Workshop date TBD.
Health Cluster / Nutrition Cluster	➤ Data consolidation for over 10,000 records provided by health facilities in the framework of the Nutrition Surveillance activities
UNMACCA	➤ Updated profile of field activities and security incidents 2007-2014

The following new maps were produced and/or published in the reporting period:

Maps for public distribution:

- Afghanistan: 2007 - 2014 UNMACCA Operations
- Afghanistan: 2007 - 2014 IEDs UNMACCA
- Afghanistan: 2007 - 2014 RPG and Rocket Attacks UNMACCA
- Afghanistan: 2007 - 2014 Small Arms Fire UNMACCA
- Afghanistan: 2007 - 2014 Selected Security Events UNMACCA
- AFGHANISTAN Rapid Assessment Form (RAF) Country overview January to August 2014
- AFGHANISTAN Health Facility Profiling of Observed Security Incidents for the Period 2013 - 2014 within 100 meters
- Afghanistan DDG Demining Areas of Operations vs Estimated Hazards areas (UNMACCA) September 2014
- Kabul Informal Settlements 2014 Danish Refugee Council Targeted Settlements
- Rapid Assessment Form (RAF) Settlement verification: Badakhshan Province, Kishim District, Sar Asia Settlement
- Rapid Assessment Form (RAF) Settlement verification: Badakhshan Province, Argo District, Kuzur Settlement
- Rapid Assessment Form (RAF) Settlement verification: Badghis Province, Qala I Naw District, Laman Settlement
- Rapid Assessment Form (RAF) Settlement verification: Balkh Province, Sholgara District, Pul Barq Settlement
- Rapid Assessment Form (RAF) Settlement verification: Baghlan Province, Burka District, Chapa Settlement
- Rapid Assessment Form (RAF) Settlement verification: Faryab Province, Dawlatabad District, Qouraish Settlement
- Salam Watandar Provincial Radio Network Coverage Area
- Rapid Assessment Form (RAF) Shelter Information: Badakhshan Province, Argo District, Ab Barek Settlement
- Rapid Assessment Form (RAF) Shelter Information: Uruzgan Province, Dihrawud District, Dezak Sufla Settlement
- Rapid Assessment Form (RAF) Country overview January to August 2014
- Afghanistan Snow water equivalent estimate for the period 20 Nov to 27 Nov 2014
- Rapid Assessment Form (RAF) Country overview January 2012 to August 2014
- IOM RAPID ASSESSMENT FORM REPORTS PERFORMANCE FOR YEAR 2012
- IOM RAPID ASSESSMENT FORM REPORTS PERFORMANCE FOR YEAR 2012, 2013, 2014
- IOM RAPID ASSESSMENT FORM REPORTS PERFORMANCE FOR YEAR 2013

- IOM RAPID ASSESSMENT FORM REPORTS PERFORMANCE FOR YEAR 2014
- DRR Common Operating Picture for Disaster Risk Reduction Individuals affected by natural hazards for the period January 2012 to December 2014

Maps for USAID:

- Humanitarian Programs by Province
- Humanitarian Programs by District
- Humanitarian Programs Snapshot
- Humanitarian Programs and Provinces affected by Natural Disasters for the period 2012 to 2014
- USAid humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan provided in FY 2014 ACTED
- USAid humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan provided in FY 2014 AKF
- USAid humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan provided in FY 2014 FAO
- USAid humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan provided in FY 2014 IMC
- USAid humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan provided in FY 2014 iMMAP
- USAid humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan provided in FY 2014 IOM
- USAid humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan provided in FY 2014 IRC
- USAid humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan provided in FY 2014 OCHA
- USAid humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan provided in FY 2014 SC
- USAid humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan provided in FY 2014 UNHAS
- USAid humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan provided in FY 2014 UNICEF
- USAid humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan provided in FY 2014 UNICEF FFP
- USAid humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan provided in FY 2014 WFP
- USAid humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan provided in FY 2014 WHO
- USAid humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan provided in FY 2014 ACTED
- USAid humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan provided in FY 2014 ZOA

OBJECTIVE ONE OUTPUTS AGAINST INDICATORS

Improve the safety and security of humanitarian field operators.

NARRATIVE

In Q4, 2014 iMMAP received requests to provide analysis on the impact of observed security incidents on humanitarian activities:

UNMACCA

- 2007-2014 field operations
- 2007-2014 IED incidents
- 2007-2014 RPG and Rocket attacks
- 2007-2014 Small arms fire
- 2007-2014 Selected security incidents

World Health Organisation (WHO)

- Proximity analysis: risk profile for health facilities affected by security incidents within a range of 100 meters

The proximity analysis provided to WHO has been shared with other such as UNICEF, WFP, and UNDSS

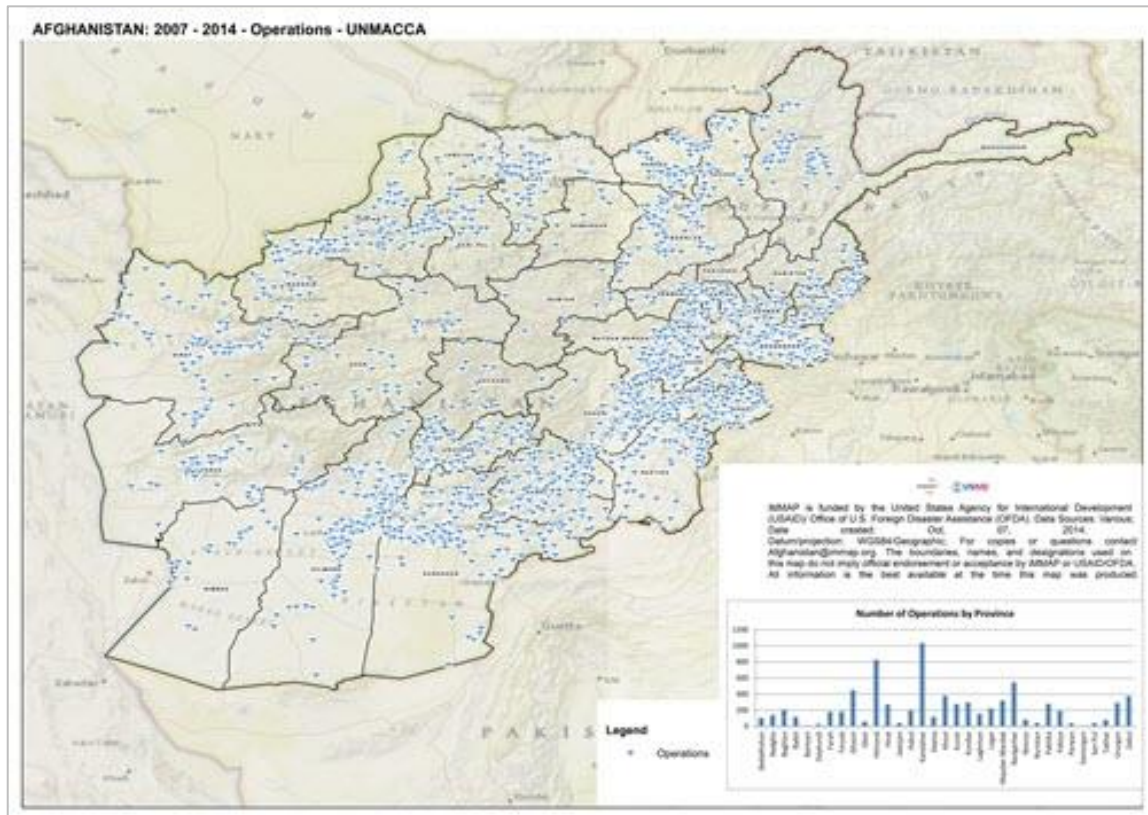


Fig. 2 – UNMACCA operations 2007-2014

Currently a total of 124,385 security incidents reside in the database, and represents the most comprehensive security dataset available to the humanitarian community. This database allows humanitarian actors to obtain updated and historical information concerning the security situation in their areas of operation. The database is unique in the humanitarian community as it allows users to view spatial relationships with other layers such as roads, thereby providing the user with an overview of where hot spots are located over a specified time period. This enables field personnel to see an overview of historic security events in specific areas before or during deployment.

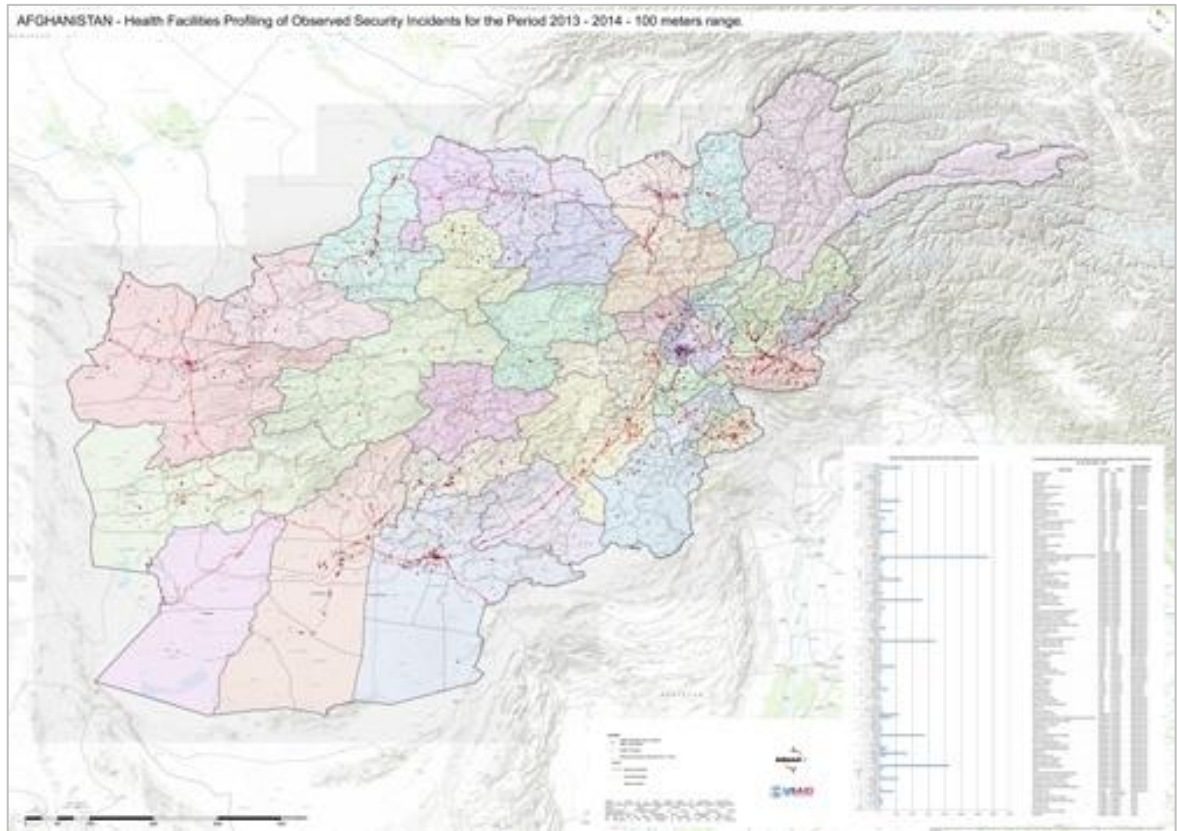


FIG. 3 – Proximity analysis for health facilities affected by security incidents within a range of 100 meters

Below is a list of data partners and agencies that have been supplied with software and training support:

Acted	European Union Police Mission in Afghanistan [EUPOL Afghanistan]
AECOM	Ex-Med
ANDMA	Focus Humanitarian Assistance [FOCUS]
Afghan Technical Consultants	Food Security and Agriculture Cluster [FSAC]
Afghan Women's Educational Center	Food and Agriculture Organization [FAO]
Afghanistan Civil Support Service	G4S Afghanistan
Afghanistan Information Management Systems [AIMS]	Halo Trust [HT]
Aga Khan Foundation [AKF]	Helvetas
Canadian International Development Agency - Canadian Program Support Unit	Host Nations Perspective
Care International	Independent Election Commission [IEC] of Afghanistan
Caritas Germany	International Assistance Mission [IAM]
ClearPath International [CPI]	International Foundation for Electoral Systems [IFES]
Catholic Relief Services [CRS]	International Organization for Migration [IOM]
Danish Demining Group [DDG]	International Relief and Development [IRD]
Deloitte [supporting USAID projects]	International Rescue Committee [IRC]
Demining Agency for Afghanistan [DAFA]	INTERSOS
Dyncorp	Madera
Edinburgh International	Medair
Education Cluster [various members]	Mercy Corps
EOD Technology	Mines Advisory Group [MAG]

Mine Clearance Planning Agency [MCPA]
Mine Detection and Dog Centre [MDC]
MineTech International
Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development
Norwegian Refugee Council [NRC]
Nutrition cluster [various members]
RONCO Consulting Corporation
Save the Children [SC]
Shelter Cluster [various members]
Sicuro Group
Solidarites
Swedish Committee for Afghanistan
Swiss Development Cooperation [SDC] - Swiss Cooperation
Office Afghanistan
Swiss Foundation for Mine Action [FSD]
United Nations Children's Fund [UNICEF] Education
United Nations Environment Program
United Nations Development Program [UNDP] [ELECT]
United Nations Development Program [UNDP] Country Office
[CO]
United Nations High Commission for Refugees [UNHCR]
United Nations Mine Action Coordination Centre Afghanistan
[MACCA]
United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian
Affairs [UN-OCHA]
United Nations Office for Drugs and Crime [UNODC]
United States Embassy
USAID's Capacity Development Program [CDP]
UXB International
War Child Holland
Welthungerhilfe (WHH)
World Conservation Society [WCS]
World Food Program Education
World Food Program – Global GeoPortal
World Vision

Office for Weapons Removal and Abatement [WRA]
Afghanistan
Organisation for Mine Clearance & Afghan Rehabilitation
[OMAR]
Oxfam GB
Oxfam Novib

PROJECTIONS

iMMAP is currently discussing new terms of agreement with UNDSS through a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) that will help to define data ownership, sharing and use.

As of July 1 no new incidents were received and during Q4 no new incidents were entered. This data has become a core component of humanitarian information management and is used extensively by a wide variety of clients. The inclusion of this data in the CHAP 2015 (for the 4th consecutive year) as a proxy indicator signifies the credibility and utility of the information. The Protection cluster has come to rely on this data, and iMMAP is also assisting UNHCR with regional security information products. iMMAP intends to continue to provide this service to the community and will continue to integrate the data into a variety of regional and country-wide analysis.

iMMAP will continue to use the security database for specific analysis and mapping. Discussions are ongoing with the United Nations to facilitate the resumption of data.

OBJECTIVE TWO OUTPUTS AGAINST INDICATORS

Enhance and integrate current databases of humanitarian projects and activities and support distribution of related information in near real-time.

NARRATIVE

In support of humanitarian coordination, the following datasets have been gathered and/or updated during the reporting period, and are undergoing preparation for addition to the Common Operating Picture database:

- Disaster data through the Rapid Assessment Form (RAF): daily data from January 2012 to

December 2014 for settlements, districts and provinces.

- Danish Demining Group (DDG) demining areas of operation
- Health facilities and security incidents
- Cordaid project locations
- UNMACCA 2007-2014 operations and security incidents

PROJECTIONS

Efforts over the past year at coordinating and consolidating data sets have achieved significant results. The delivery of standardized systems into major government offices is a noteworthy accomplishment, although these offices have been slow to adopt the systems in their daily work. They are being used to varying capacities by the government and future efforts will focus more on institutional work-flows to enable the proper management of the data.

OBJECTIVE THREE OUTPUTS AGAINST INDICATORS

Provide a Common Operating Picture of humanitarian data and baseline indicators of the humanitarian situation.

NARRATIVE

The iMMAP Afghanistan team has established a large network of clients and as such a large number of data sharing opportunities, which contribute to building the Common Operating Picture [COP].

In this reporting period, iMMAP continued to focus on the Common Operating Picture developed in the previous phases of the project with the activities of the Cluster groups. The primary aim of this activity was to provide simultaneously a platform to share findings and strategies among a wide variety of humanitarian actors and raise awareness on current security in remote areas to evaluate the options to access vulnerable communities.

In support of humanitarian partners iMMAP has provided advisory services to:

- Nutrition Cluster on database design and development
- Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) on data cleaning and data entry for over 10,000 reports from health facilities
- Health Cluster on activity mapping
- Protection Cluster, data sharing through an information management officer seconded

The databases that have been newly developed or enhanced during Q4 are:

- DDG demining activities
- UNMACCA 2007-2014 activities and impact of security incidents
- Nutrition Cluster and MoPH nutrition surveillance database

- UNHCR continues to request assistance from iMMAP to update and modify the IDP tracking and reporting system in OASIS. iMMAP provided advisory and technical assistance on site to enhance the system including several new installations and trainings
- Common Operating Picture for natural disasters 2012-2014

PROJECTIONS

The Common Operating Picture promotes data standards and aims to become the primary reference for DRR information. In the coming month's iMMAP will continue to receive data sets from established partners, will examine and clean the data, and will add it to the common operating picture. The COP will continue to be available both through hard copy maps and the website mentioned above. In addition to that, data will be analyzed to define baselines for future Monitoring and Evaluation activities, starting from the quantity and quality of reports received at central level.

OBJECTIVE FOUR OUTPUTS AGAINST INDICATORS

Identification of hazardous areas and populations at risk.

NARRATIVE

In this reporting period efforts have continued to promote data interoperability among different sources (e.g. IOM, Clusters, NGOs, Government) in order to fill the existing gaps in the identification of hazardous areas and populations at risk, as well as to support the coordination of humanitarian response with specific attention to enhancing the safety of relief operators. Following a number of coordination meetings with OCHA, IOM, USAID and other actors involved in the IOM Rapid Assessment Form (RAF) as end users and/or data sources, iMMAP provided IOM with a comprehensive analysis of the daily data collected since January 2012 to date. The following products have been shared with IOM, OCHA and the humanitarian community involved in Disaster Risk Reduction and Response:

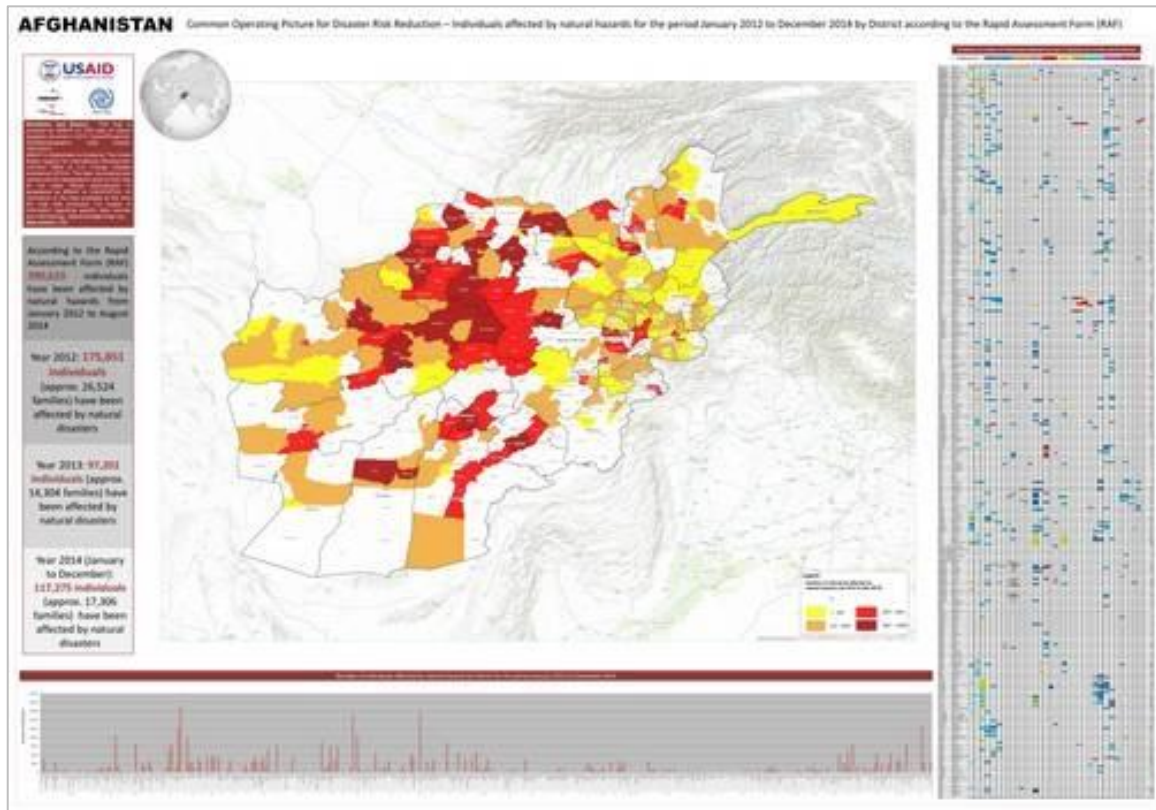


Fig. 4 - Common Operating Picture for Disaster Risk Reduction: consolidated daily data from the Rapid Assessment Form (RAF) for the period January 2012 to December 2014 at District level

- Consolidated daily data on individuals and families affected by natural hazards for the period January 2012 to December 2014 at levels of settlement, District and Province
- Creation of a baseline for Monitoring and Evaluation and to better target training and capacity building needs by comparing the rate of reports approved, pending and rejected submitted by partners at District level
- Sampling of high resolution imagery of settlements affected by natural hazards

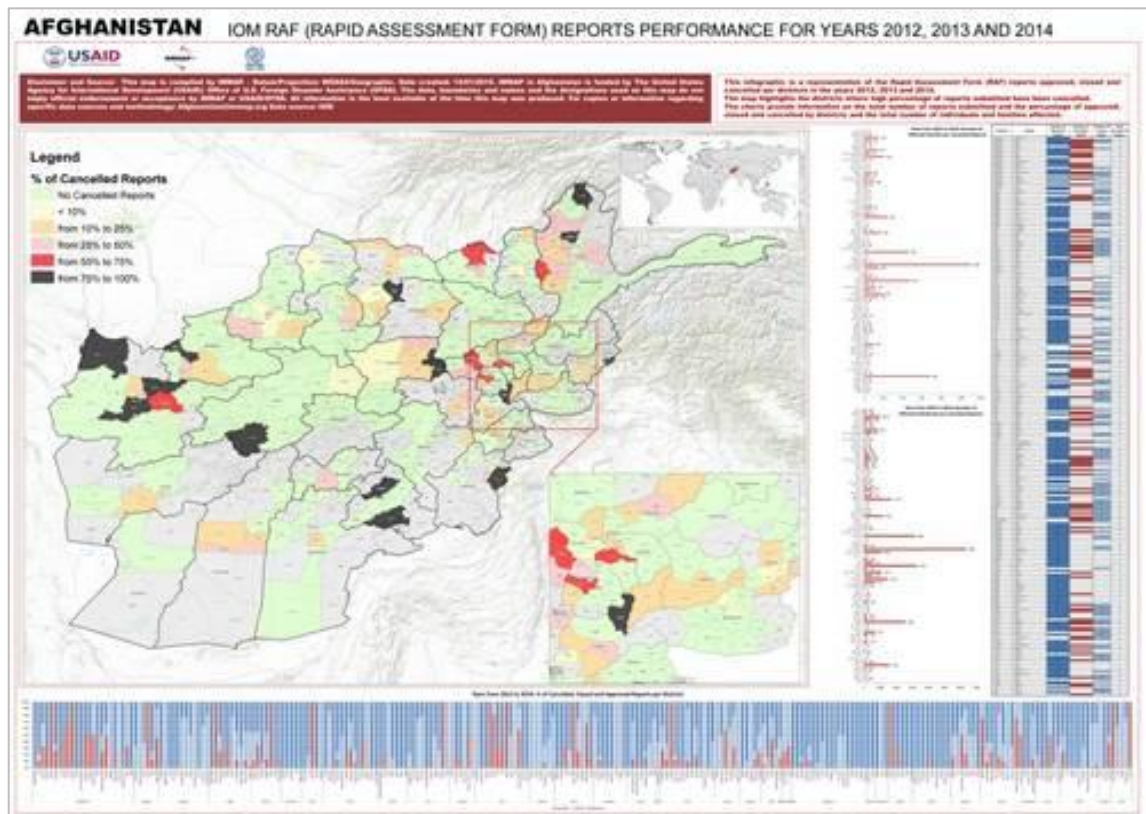


Fig. 5 - Performance of reports submitted to IOM from partners using the RAF, weighted on the years 2012, 2013, 2014 and as percentage of reports submitted.

PROJECTIONS

iMMAP will facilitate the integration of information on different options for mitigation and disaster response mechanisms developed by the Cluster groups, and remains a key member of the Information Group. Information Management tools and techniques will contribute to an overall enhanced understanding of the situation for the end user, especially Clusters, and government partners. These efforts will be realized through the continued provision of services to DRR actors and coordination bodies. It is worth noting that iMMAP is one of the only sources for updated and verified maps from Government, the UN, or NGOs

OBJECTIVE FIVE OUTPUTS AGAINST INDICATORS

Improvements in currently available datasets.

NARRATIVE

iMMAP has collated, cleaned and error-checked multiple datasets from various sources. The new and updated datasets exclusive to this reporting period are:

- DDG areas of operation
- Natural disasters data through RAF 2012-2014
- UNMACCA areas of operation
- Health facilities involved in security incidents within a range of 100 meters 2013-2014
- Nutrition Cluster and MoPH 10,000+ reports on emergency nutrition surveillance

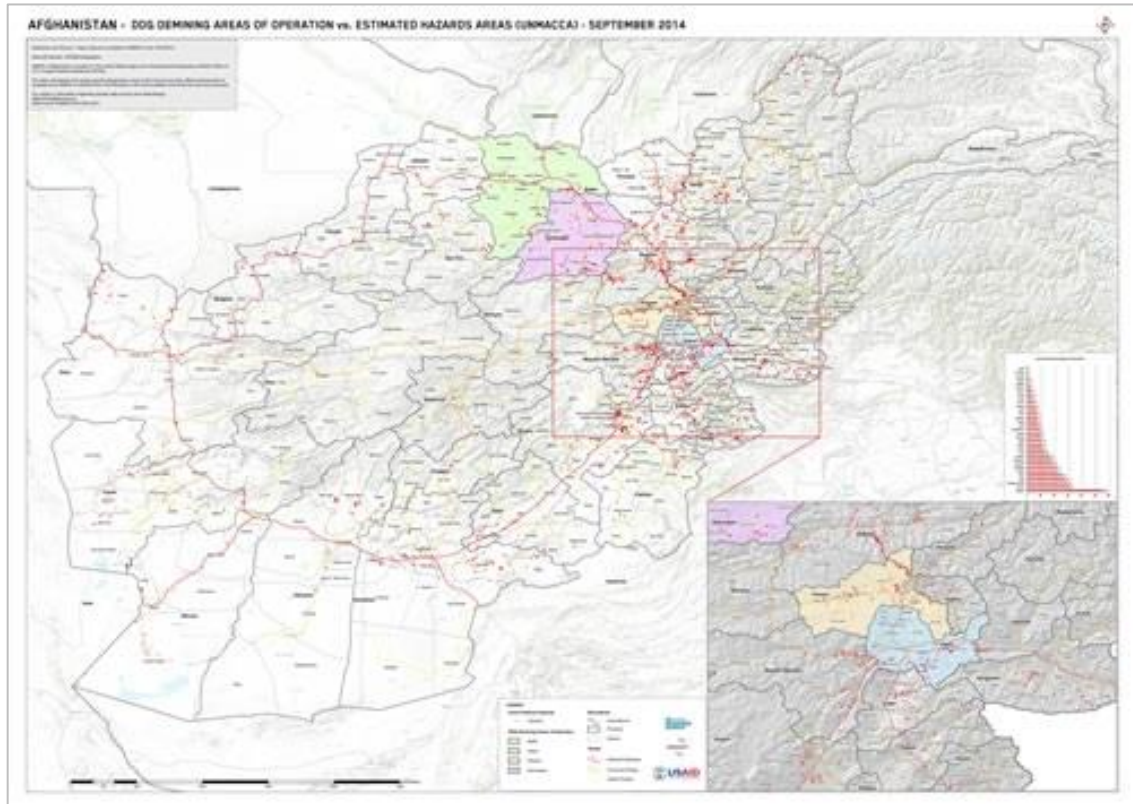


FIG. 6 DDG area of operations

PROJECTIONS

Many of the current datasets mentioned in this report, as well as past reports are constantly updated as new information is gathered, processed and added to the knowledge base. Indeed, ensuring relevant and timely data is one of the key functions of providing information services to the humanitarian community. iMMAP works with partners to develop new datasets, as well as improving their existing ones. iMMAP will continue these efforts by continuing to collaborate with partners to ensure they are using information management to enhance their activities, and contributing to the overall improvement of humanitarian information in Afghanistan.